ATTACHMENT 1 -- FOR DISCUSSION ON MARCH 22, 2000

Decision Rules for Listing Chemicals (shading indicates differences)

Chemical Groups	Existing NR 445	February 2000 WDNR Proposal	TAG Discussion Parameters
Non-Carcinogens Tables 1,2 &4*	1. ACGIH 1987-88 TLV Book	1. ACGIH 1999 TLV Book • all New ACGIH TLVs • All revised ACGIH TLVs	1. Basis for listing non-carcinogens is not up for reconsideration. The most recent ACGIH TLV list will be the basis for determining whether to list a chemical
	Exceptions:	**Exceptions:**	**Exceptions: These are open for reconsideration**
	2. Simple asphyxiants	2. Same as current NR 445[1]	2.
	3. Substances in particulate form with (TLVs >=10mg/M3)	3. Same as current NR 445[2]	3.
	4. Vapors with TLVs >99 ppm	4. No exception for vapors	4.
Carcinogens Tables 3A & 3B	5. If Listed by Both NTP and IARC	5. Same as current NR 445	5. Basis for listing carcinogens is not up for reconsideration. Carcinogens will be listed if on both IARC and NTP lists.
Reference Concentrations Table 5	6. RfCs listed if uncertainty is 300 or less, effect. 1995	6. Same as current NR 445	6. Not open for reconsideration
Clean Air Act Chemicals	7. Rule was adopted before CAAA Amendments.	7. List if meet other criteria. Otherwise, do not list in NR 445.	7. Not open for reconsideration
Great Lakes Chemicals	8. Rule was not evaluated for inclusion of chemicals of concern to the Great Lakes	8. List if meet other criteria. Otherwise, do not list in NR 445.	8. Not open for reconsideration.

*Chemicals currently listed in Table 4 of NR 445 are proposed to be combined into Table 1. In addition, any new non-carcinogen will be placed in Table 1, unless it is only used as pesticide and would be placed in Table 2.

[1] **Rationale for exclusion:** asphyxiants are only toxic in very high concentrations and act by displacing oxygen from the air. It is highly unlikely that an outdoor exposure would occur at concentrations needed to cause asphyxiation. This applies only to chemicals with only asphyxiation listed as a critical effect in the ACGIH documentation.

[2] **Rational for exclusion:** current particulate standards for total suspended particulates (TSP) and particulate matter 10 microns or less in size (PM10) regulations already limit the concentration of particulates to a more stringent level than the level that a TLV of 10 mg/M3 would allow. Since there is a regulation that controls the potential for overexposure to these chemicals, the additional listing in NR 445 would be redundant. The current TSP standard is 150 ug/M3 (24 hour average). The current PM10 standard is 150 ug/M3 (24 hour average). The NR 445 standard for a chemical with a TLV of 10 mg/M3 would be 240 ug/M3 (24 hour average).